

## RESOURCE LIST for FOREST STEWARDSHIP

### BOOKS:

- ◆ Pojar, J. & MacKinnon, A., eds. Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast. Redmond, Washington: Lone Pine Publishing, 1994.
- ◆ Whitney, Stephen R. A Field Guide to the Cascades & Olympics. Seattle, Washington: The Mountaineers, 1983.
- ◆ Cooke, Sarah Spear, ed. A Field Guide to the Common Wetland Plants of Western Washington and Northwestern Oregon. Seattle, Washington: Seattle Audubon Society, 1997.
- ◆ Leonard, Brown, Jones, McAllister and Storm. Amphibians of Washington and Oregon. Seattle, Washington: Seattle Audubon Society, 1993.

### WEBSITES:

- ◆ King County Forestry Program, <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/lands/forestry/index.htm>. King County's Forestry Program focuses on the retention of forestland for its environmental, social, and economic benefits. The Forestry Program provides education, technical assistance, and economic incentives aimed at retaining the forest resources of King County.
- ◆ King County Current Use Taxation Program, <http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/lands/incentiv.htm>. The Public Benefit Rating System (PBRs) and the Timber Land programs provide incentives to encourage private landowners to voluntarily conserve and protect land resources, open space and timber. In return for preserving resources, the land is assessed at a value consistent with its "current use" rather than the "highest and best use."
- ◆ King Conservation District, <http://www.kingcd.org/abo.htm>. All landowners within the District boundaries are entitled to free information and technical assistance for water quality protection, wildlife habitat enhancement, farm management plans, soil and slope stability information, native plant products, manure exchange information, volunteer opportunities, stream restoration/enhancement assistance and many other natural resource topics.
- ◆ Forest Stewards Guild, <http://www.foreststewardsguild.org/>. The mission of the Guild is to promote ecologically responsible resource management that sustains the entire forest across the landscape. The Guild provides a forum and support system for practicing foresters and other resource management professionals working to advance this vision.

- ◆ American Forests, <http://www.americanforests.org/>. American Forests is a world leader in planting trees for environmental restoration, a pioneer in the science and practice of urban forestry, and a primary communicator of the benefits of trees and forests.
- ◆ Washington Department of Natural Resources, <http://www.wa.gov/dnr/>. The DNR's role is to protect and manage more than 5 million acres of land - forests, farms, commercial properties and underwater lands - all of which are managed to provide benefits to you. DNR also protects other public resources - fish, wildlife, water, etc. - while landowners go about their business. Two of the largest and most important responsibilities in resource protection are fire prevention and suppression and regulating forest practices (or timber harvest).
- ◆ U.S. Forest Service, Region 6, <http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/>. The Pacific Northwest Region of the USDA Forest Service contains 19 National Forests, a National Scenic Area, and a National Grassland, all within the States of Oregon and Washington. The Forests provide timber for people, forage for cattle and wildlife, habitat for fish, plants, and animals, and some of the finest recreation lands in the country.
- ◆ U.S. Forest Service Silvicultural Manual for Conifer and Hardwoods, [http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/silvics\\_manual/table\\_of\\_contents.htm](http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/silvics_manual/table_of_contents.htm). Burns, Russell M., and Barbara H. Honkala, tech. coords. 1990. Silvics of North America: 1. Conifers; 2. Hardwoods. Agriculture Handbook 654. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Washington, DC. vol.2, 877 p. The silvical characteristics of about 200 forest tree species and varieties are described. Most are native to the 50 United States and Puerto Rico, but a few are introduced and naturalized. Information on habitat, life history, and genetics is given for 15 genera, 63 species, and 20 varieties of conifers and for 58 genera, 128 species, and 6 varieties of hardwoods. These represent most of the commercially important trees of the United States and Canada and some of those from Mexico and the Caribbean Islands, making this a reference for virtually all of North America.
- ◆ Natural Resource Conservation Service Washington Soils Survey Reports, [http://www.or.nrcs.usda.gov/pnw\\_soil/wa\\_reports.html](http://www.or.nrcs.usda.gov/pnw_soil/wa_reports.html). Washington reports consist of maps, text, and tables. Maps can be viewed using an internet browser.
- ◆ Tree identification home page at Oregon State University, <http://www.orst.edu/instruct/for241/>. This site is to help you identify common conifers in the Pacific Northwest.
- ◆ Washington Forest Protection Association, <http://www.wfpa.org/>. Our mission is to promote and encourage stewardship of Washington's forestlands, primarily for timber and other wood products. We are also committed to managing our forests for healthy fish and wildlife, air and water quality, recreation, and other environmental and social values.

- ◆ Washington Farm Forestry Association, <http://www.wafarmforestry.com/>. Home of the voice for family tree farmers in Washington State.
- ◆ US Forest Service Pacific Northwest Region Forest Insects and Diseases, <http://www.fs.fed.us/r6/nr/fid/index.htm>. We are technical specialists with backgrounds in forest pathology, entomology, forestry, and computer applications (such as GIS, modeling, and data analyses). We provide technical and financial assistance to federal resource managers in Oregon and Washington regarding insects, diseases, and unwanted vegetation in forest ecosystems. Similar assistance is provided through state forestry staffs to state and private resource managers.
- ◆ Pacific Biodiversity Institute, <http://www.pacificbio.org/>. Pacific Biodiversity Institute (PBI) conducts scientific research in the fields of ecology, conservation biology and natural resource management. Our activities are focused on the conservation of biodiversity and maintenance of ecological integrity in the Pacific region.
- ◆ Good Nature Publishing Company, <http://goodnaturepublishing.com/>. I work with the best artists in the country to create beautiful educational art so you can learn about key flora and fauna.
- ◆ PNW Weed Management Handbook, <http://weeds.ippc.orst.edu/pnw/weeds>. This handbook is designed as a quick and ready reference of weed control practices used in various cropping systems or site/situations in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho.
- ◆ Fungi Perfecti, <http://www.fungi.com/>. Fungi Perfecti is a family-owned, environmentally friendly company specializing in using gourmet and medicinal mushrooms to improve the health of the planet and its people. We are leaders in a new wave of technologies harnessing the inherent power of mushrooms and fungal mycelia worldwide. Fungi Perfecti® is Certified Organic by the Washington State Department of Agriculture. In business since 1980, we offer everything for the mushroom enthusiast.
- ◆ “Mycova - Helping the Ecosystem through Mushroom Cultivation”, <http://www.fungi.com/mycotech/mycova.html>, adapted from the article, "Earth's Natural Internet" by Paul Stamets, published in the Fall 1999 issue of *Whole Earth Magazine*.
- ◆ Non-Timber Forest Products, <http://ifcae.org/ntfp/>. This website contains conservation and development information on commercial, recreational, and subsistence extraction of non-timber forest products (NTFP). A diverse range of areas is covered including cultural, ecological, economic, geographic, and political. Though the primary focus of this website is on the U.S., international researchers will find plenty of useful information.

- ◆ Wallace W. Hansen Native Plant Nursery, <http://www.nwplants.com/>. We have many plants to choose from, and you will find just that shrub, tree, fern or perennials you want for your landscape.
- ◆ Two Rainyside Gardeners, [http://www.rainyside.com/features/plant\\_gallery/nativeplants/](http://www.rainyside.com/features/plant_gallery/nativeplants/). Native plant gallery and growing guide.
- ◆ WSU Master Gardeners NW Native Plant Guide, <http://gardening.wsu.edu/nwnative/>. Identifying, propagating and landscaping with native plants.
- ◆ Ethnobotany and Cultural resources of the Department of Transportation, <http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/eesc/environmental/programs/culres/ethbot/Ethnobotany.htm>. Ethnobotany is the study of the relationship between cultures and plants. The following information is a condensed extraction from a list of references on the uses of western Washington plants by a wide variety of cultures. The plants are listed by scientific name and common name.
- ◆ WSU Extension King County Forestry Program, <http://www.metrokc.gov/dchs/csd/wsucce/Forestry/index.htm>
- ◆ WSU Extension Forestry Educational Materials, <http://pubs.wsu.edu/scripts/PubOrders/webListing.asp?category=400>.
- ◆ British Columbia Ministry of Forestry Library, <http://www.for.gov.bc.ca/HFD/library/>.
- ◆ King County iMAP interactive map building , [http://www.metrokc.gov/gis/mapportal/iMAP\\_main.htm](http://www.metrokc.gov/gis/mapportal/iMAP_main.htm)
- ◆ Washington Department of Natural Resources Forest Practice Application and Review System Interactive Mapping, <http://www3.wadnr.gov/dnrapp5/website/fpars/>
- ◆ University of Washington Map Data Base, <http://duff.geology.washington.edu/data/raster/>
- ◆ TerraServer aerial photos and topo maps, <http://terraserver-usa.com/>
- ◆ TopoZone topographic maps, <http://www.topozone.com/>

Compiled by the King County Forestry Program for informational purposes only.  
 For more information about forestry in King County see the web page at  
<http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/lands/forestry/index.htm>.